Alternative Fuel Vehicle Finance Initiative

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C2ES.ORG

About Center for Climate and Energy Solutions



- Independent, nonpartisan, nonprofit organization
- Working to advance strong policy and action to address the twin challenges of energy and climate change
- Founded in 1998 as the Pew Center on Global Climate Change
- Became C2ES in 2011

Business Environmental Leadership Council (BELC)







































































Presentation Overview



- AFV market state of play
- Project motivation
- Project scope and timeline
- AFV Advisory Group
- First paper: barriers
 - Market barriers that finance can help address
 - Barriers to private finance in deployment
 - Possible solutions

AFV Market State of Play



Lots of interest from policymakers (see chart at right)

Natural gas vehicles

 Vehicle count is about same from 2003-2011, but fuel use up 68%

Electric vehicles

 More than 100,000 sold between 2011 and mid-2013

Fueling infrastructure

- 6,366 out of 6,663 electric charging stations were installed since 2010
- 484 out of the 1313 public and private natural gas fueling sites have opened since 2010

Addition of state AFV policies & incentives



Source: http://www.afdc.energy.gov/data/10360

Project Motivation: Public Benefits



- Public benefits of alternative fuels not captured in private market today
 - Greenhouse gas reductions
 - Energy security
 - Local air quality
- Lack of available public funds for deployment; need new private funding mechanisms

Project Motivation: Finance Focus



- Finance can correct market deficiencies and leverage public investments
 - Monetize tax credits to expand eligibility
 - Consider total cost of ownership to lower upfront cost
- Existing financial mechanisms have helped accelerate deployment of cleantech in other sectors
 - Solar PV lease model
 - Energy savings performance contract for building energy efficiency technologies

Project Scope: Stakeholders and Fuel Types



Vehicle **Purchasers** Infrastructurerelated Businesses

Vehicle Manufacturers

> passenger cars and light

> > trucks

Fuel Providers

Investors

public fleets

fleets

natural gas

institutional

individual

private fleets

public access

electricity

private equity

venture capital

individual consumers

home fueling

freight trucks and buses

hydrogen

banks

direct business

Project Timeline





Identify Financial Barriers to Benefits

Energy efficiency

improvements

Fuel savings

Cost Savings

undervaluing of

Environmental &

energy security

operating cost savings

Consumer

benefits



Existing AFVs or fueling infrastructure project

Prepare 2 Case

Studies

Apply financing for energy efficiency savings from buildings to transportation



Develop Innovative Business Models



Fuel & vehicle value proposition

Target market

Cost structures & revenue streams

Implementation and/or demonstration guidance.

Test procedures



Create Strategic Plans for **Implementation**

Location or marketspecific challenges & opportunities

Business model application to a particular market

Guidance including key players, policy actions, cost & benefit, & anticipated results.

Year 1 Year 2

AFV Advisory Group



- National, regional, and local stakeholders advisory group
- Committee will provide direction and feedback on private investments in AFV and fueling infrastructure related to:
 - Barriers
 - Possible solutions
 - Outreach activities
- Committee will disseminate lessons learned, enhance findings, and implement recommendations (e.g., pilot new business models)
- Communication among committee members and project team will occur throughout project
 - 2-3 in-person meetings
 - Monthly conference calls and/or webinars

AFV Advisory Group Members

- Black Coral Capital
- Johnson Controls
- ChargePoint
- NASEO
- Coalition for Green
 Capital
- NYSERDA
- Colorado Energy
- NRG Energy
- DBL Investors
- Office of the Oklahoma
 Secretary of Energy
- American Gas
 Association
- Puget Sound Clean Air Agency

EPRI

- Siemens
- Ernst and Young
- State of California
- General Electric
- Transportation Energy
 Partners
- General Motors
- Trillium CNG
- UC-Berkeley

First Paper: Market Barriers & Role of Private Finance



Market barriers private finance can address

- Higher upfront cost
- Some legal and regulatory hurdles
- Consumer risk aversion to new technologies
- Extended payback time for fueling infrastructure investments

Market barriers it cannot address

- When an AFV or fueling site is uneconomical
- Consumer education
- Regulatory restrictions (e.g., third party resale of natural gas and electricity)
- Industry standardization

First Paper: Market Barriers & Role of Private Finance



- Barriers specific private investors in AFV and fueling infrastructure deployment
 - Legal, regulatory, and institutional barriers
 - Information-related barriers
 - Risk barriers
 - Scale barriers
- These barriers are all make it more expensive to finance AFV projects: cost of capital

Potential Solution from Commercial Building Sector



Energy savings performance contracts

- Used for building energy efficiency upgrades
- Higher upfront cost of the technology, but lower operating cost
 - Finance bridges gap
- Especially useful in the public sector
- Possible AFV use: natural gas vehicles

Potential Solution from Clean Energy Finance Banks



- Solution for barriers to private finance
- Green banks
 - Connecticut started green bank in 2011
 - NY has announced \$1 billion green bank
 - Leverage public money to attract larger private investment
 - Credit Enhancements
 - What are they?
 - How do they help?
 - Creating markets for new financial instruments
- Possible AFV use: new financial instruments like securitized products



FOR MORE INFORMATION

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